Panola Star

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Editor and Proprietor.

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PANOLA, MISS., JUNE 3, 1857.

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THE STAR.

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Stafes Cheel so Tirtelles.

The Patton divorce case, which have been on trial, during the last week or two, before Judge Marrish, of the Massachusatte represe Court, sitting in Buston, is faiched. From Mr. Cheste's speech on behalf of Mrs. Dalton, the defendant in the case, we exact a ctaracteristic passage:

exact a ctaracteristic passage;

It is easil that there was an intimacy between Helps Bulton and Summer, because of the drives, the rings exchanged, the hooks given. An intimacy of some hind—a light and frivalions, objectionshie lictimacy—and which, as long as she is a living woman, is to be the sorrow and repentance of her life, did exist. They will say as Mr. F. O. Colours expressed it, that there was a flictation between summer and light. Palton. I answer, yes, there was, exactly in the words of E. O. Cuburn, that it was only a flictation; that it went no further, but it was stopped. I answer this second great piece of circumstancial evidence in the words of their ultasseen, that it was a flictation only, and there it stopped. I answer in my own language also, in the next piace gentlemen, which I greatly purfer, that the listimacy, which those the days of Joseph Adison, has been called a flictation. (a vulgar, gross, but most expressive word, but with the sanction of the great master of claste lore. Addison, however) this which we call flictation, as circumstantial evidence, proving the fact of adultry, is wholly worthiese.

I have the honor to say, and shall

I have the honor to say, and shall refer to authority to warrant it, that as circumstantial evidence of the crimo of adultry, it is not entitled to the slightest consideration. There is no fact in all our social life better cetablished, than that a young married woman may admire a filrtation and accept a certain degree of pleasure from it, and yet her heart not be touched for an instant by a sestiment of dangerous love; and yet start back when a proposition of crime is intelligibly made to hor, as if hell yawned under her feet. I submit that our own observation and the hooks we read—our Addisons, our Edgeworths and our Walter Scotts—all we observe and all we read, goes upon this distinction, and turns and reasons upon its—the fifters are in one class, and the adulterers in another. They belong to totally distinct species, with totally distinct moral and reasons upon the study distinct moral and reasons when we call vain, and alight; and coquetish—she is ridiculed and characterized; but from the adulterous we turn with aversion and decision. We entering one as foolish; we turn from the other as wiched.—We hold up one as a warning for her own overections; of the other we say—

"Oh so I we server mention her.

One is glidly and the other is wick-ad. It is a foot not overlitable to any

One is with and the other is with

the develope, of the flattering throng whene could have been playing around the head, but came not near the heart. Therefore, I death not we shall a precupes my brother pathods demonstration of the cities of the three head been much executed and commented upon the being said the bettere had been much executed and commented upon the being call the near again, but he did not legand to follow the sounsel in their commente. Figure was written in so ardest and commented upon for criminal purposes—for it was the prosible that his object is and ferming a married women, being bisself and ferward in the great and sold the middled, and only of the guilt of the mind, but of the body. This case shows again that the voman may be guilty of little or great ame, and still not plunge into the lowest depths of crime.

It is beyond all manner of contravory that women do go further than all this, or those moral and homelital platitudes in which my brother will ny-and-by indules, without being guilt by of adultory. To all that we will anough to an age further than that, and show—beyond the factor the latimary, and beyond and over all those—some act of guilt, and establish it by other and collateral and es

The light factor.

There grow a little time since, in.
Mr. Graham's garden, a damnak rosse. The true was usualt in itself, but it used to produce large quantities of very beautiful flamers. Mr. Graham was very fond of his tree; and many a time did he cut its rich red blossoms and send them to some sick person to adorn and perfuse their room. In process of time Mr. Graham began to think his tree would not keep up its character, and that he would have no flowers. There were leaves and thorus in abundance, but nothing more. At longth Mr. Graham applied to a neighboring gradener.

"Why, sir," mid he, "this long sucker is doing all the mischief: it has taken all strength out of the plant and the succer it comes off the better. So saying, with use out of his knife he inid it low.

The truth was, the ugty sucker had for a long time been dooing it the greatest mischief; it had taken away all the goardsmeet from every other portion with plant, and there was not a bud of lost that did not feel its exhausting drain. And, while it was thus proudly exalting itself, and making a magnificent show, and asking away neurosances from every thing within its reach, it was really good-fir nothing. Now that the ugity sucker is gone, the run bush to no good as it was in its brightest degree.

non of disposition, and diliger in study, and offers to please, and deni-al of self, until up aprings something that injures them all, and they begin that injures them a to languish and die.

springing up there at all like this ugly another. If so, out it does not more ; so long do you allow is to remain, it will dwarf and starte everything that is good. Pray too, for the Hely Spirit of God to maket you in this blessed

A new Touth-palling Machine.

in Piceric generalists the following relators round it may give it as much colours to the picers. The reath of the relation source to us to be extreme.

Dr. Pusistanker war never togularly Dr. Tusianaker was never regularly tored a physician or surgest, but personnel naturally a strong mechanical residual and a fice appetite; and finding the torth of great survice in gratifying the interproposity, he concluded that he could do more good in the world and create more real applices therein by putting the torth of the inhabitants. by putting the teeth of the inhabitants in cloud sets than by any other way. So formulae became a dentist. He was the man who first lavented the method of placing small eng wheels in the back teeth for the more perfect anotheritation of food, and be claimed to be the original discoverer of that method of tilling cavities with a kind of putty, which be ming hard directly, caused the man to to the so greviously that it had to be mind, thereby giving the dentist two security fees for the same job. Tushing as was one day souted in his office in the city of Baston. Mass, when a stout old fellow named by he presented himself to have a back tooth drawn. The dentist scated his patient to the chair of torture, and school his mouth, discovered there an zing his mouth, discovered there an enormous tooth, on the right hand side, commons tooth, on the right hand side, about as large, as he afterward expassed it, "as a small Polyglot Bible." I shall have trouble with this tooth, thought Tusimaker, but he clapped on his heaviest forceps and pulled. It did not come. Then he tried the turnscrew, exerting his utmost strength, but the tooth would at sir. "Go away from here," said Tushmaker to Byles, "and return in a week and I'll draw that tooth for you know the reason why." Byles got up, clapped his hankerchief to his jaw, and put forth.—Then the dentist went to work, and in three days invented an instrument which he was confident would pull anything. It was a combination of lever, pully, wheel and axle, inclined plane, wedge and screw. The castings were made, and the machinery put up the office, over an iron chair rendered perfectly stationery by iron, rods going down into the foundations of the granite building.

down into the foundations of the granito building.

In a week old Byles returned; he was clasped into the iron chair, the forceps connected with the machine attached firmly to the tooth, and ifr. Tushmaker stationed himself in the rear, and took hold of a lever four feet is length. He turned it slightly. Old Byles gave a grean, and lifted his right leg. Another turn, another grean, and up went the leg again. "What do you raise your leg for?" "I cant help it," said the patient. "Well," rejoined Tushmaker, "that tooth is bound to come now." He turned the lever clear round, with a sudden jork, and snapped old Byles' head clean and clear from his shoulders, leaving a space of four inches between the saveral parts! The had a post morten exof four metric between the several parts? The haid a post morten examination—the roots of the both were found to extend down the right side, through the right leg, and turning up in two prongs under the sole of the right foul? "No wonder," said Turkenhos, "he raised his right leg." The jury thought so too, they found the mois much decayed, and five suggesting that mortification would have sounded in a few mouths. Turkenhow us cleared on a vordiet of "multiple horaction." He was a little sky of the instrument for some time afterwards

The Baby's Chief.

Or, Mary Ame's Westling - As Related by Mrs. Jones.

We was all preparing," aid Mradones, "tor go, to the weekling. I was soing, the gale was poing, and we as going to take the halor. But come to dress the bufer, coulded find the halor shirt! I'd had a clean one in one of the deawers a purpose. I knowed jist where I'd had a clean one in one of the deawers a purpose. I knowed jist where I'd had a clean one in one of the deawers a purpose. I knowed jist where I'd had a clean one in one of the deawers a purpose. I knowed jist where I'd had the had to had hooked, and hooked again hat 'twue no where to be found. I'd the strangest thing in all natur," says L. "here I had the alir; in my based not mor'n ten minutes ago, and new it's gone nobody can tell where! I never see the heat! (ialo, says I, "do look around, cap" ye! But fretting wouldn't find by se I give up, and wont to the bureau, and fished up another-shirt; and put it outs the laby and at last was ready for a start.—Father'd harnessed up the double team—we drave the old white mars then—and the gale and all was having a good time, going to see Mary Ann married but somehow I couldn't git over that shirt! "Twen!" the shirt, so much but to have the thing spirited away, right from under my face and syes so. "has provoking." "What ye thinking about, morted but somehow I couldn't ye thinking about, morted to death thinking about that har shirt." says I. "Now, ma, says Sophrony, says she, you needn't say that, anys she; and as I'd laid it onto her a good many times, she was begining to get vexed; and so we had it back and forth all about that baby shirt, till we got to the wedding. Seeing company kinder put it out of my mind, and I was getting good-humered agin; though I couldn't help saying to myself every few muntes, what ould become of that shirt! till at last they stood up to be married, and I forget all about it. Mary Ann buffer hand, says he; and por Steve he was so bashid, too, he didn't know what he was about; and Mary Ann jineel her fight

The Botart Courtoons.

Chesterfield was at a soute in France where Voltairs was one of the guests. Chesterfield seemed gasing about the brilliant circle of ladies. Voltairs assessed him a "My lord, I know you are a judge." which are the most beautiful, the English or the French ladies! English or the French tadjest"
"Upon my word," replied Chester field, with his usual presence of mind, "Lamon judge of paintings." Some time afterwards, Voltaire being in London, impressed to be at a mobieman's party with Chesterfield; a lady in the rempany produgiously roughd, directed her whole discourse to Voltaire, and engressed his whole conversation. Chesterfield came up, tapped him on the shoulder and sain. "Sir, take care that you are not captive. take care that you are not captiva-ted." "My Lord." replied the French wit, "I score to be taken by an English craft under French colors."

Church Beform in Mexico.

The most surprising piece of news from Merico received for a long time is that we publish to-day, in which the church, for the first time in Mexican history, takes the aide of reform and progress. The Archbishop seems disposed to steal a little of President Comoulort's thunder, to use an exppressive though inelegant phrase. His in-structions to the elergy, whether sincere or not, are as liberal as could sincero or not, are as liberal as could be desired in any country. They are to exact no sharpes for any ministerial duties; they are to be content with voluntary contributions for their support, and they are to abstain from publics in and out of pulpit. There is a dittle rebellion among some of the subordinate clergy, againt this wondrous reform; but with the government and the people taking the same side, the Archbishop will soon be able to put this down. With reform in the church as well as in the state, it really looks at if Mexico has a chance of becoming a great as well as a free nation. If Comonfort can sustain biasself amiddie present political and financial diffirculty, we have strong hopes of our neighbor republic.

LP The Boston Traveler, of a re-

cent date, has the following paragraph:

A list Properton.—John Claiborne, formerly editor of the New
Orleans Courier, has been appointed special agent for the Governament, to collect statical information in Europe, in relation to the and sailed for Liverpool in the

in the same of the